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Horry County Historical Society

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This publication is the revised and extended edition of the Horry County section of a preliminary survey of historic places in the Waccamaw. The research was financed in part by a federal grant through the South Carolina Department of Archives and History and the United States Department of the Interior under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Special recognition is hereby granted to the Survey Committee members of Horry County for their generous contributions of time and talent in making this publication possible.

J. Hugh McCutchen
Chairman
PREFACE

The Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development Council in cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Archives and History and local citizens, undertook the extensive task of surveying historic places in Georgetown, Horry, and Williamsburg Counties. The survey was begun in December 1970, and was completed in September, 1971. At that time a preliminary survey entitled, "The Waccamaw Survey of Historic Places", was published.

This publication, "The Horry County Survey of Historic Places", was prepared by the Survey Committee members of Horry County. It is the extended and revised version of the information contained in the Horry County section of the preliminary survey. Working through the framework of the Confederation of South Carolina Local Historical Societies and with the assistance of the committee, the task was accomplished.

This volume represents the countless hours and tireless devotion of these dedicated citizens.

Katherine W. Kelly
Historic Preservation

Gerald C. McKinney
Executive Director

Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development Council
P. O. Drawer 419, Georgetown, South Carolina 29440

April, 1973
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By way of introduction . . .

Nothing could serve better to introduce the reader to the Horry County Survey of Historic Places than the following excerpts from the article HISTORY OF CONWAY AND HARRY COUNTY by the late Senator Paul Quattlebaum:

"That the first settlement of Europeans on the North American continent, north of Mexico, was made on lower Waccamaw Neck, on what is now known as Winnyah Bay, is a fact little known. It is only through late publication of Spanish Archives, that we are able with any degree of certainty to place the location of this earliest Carolina settlement.

In July 1526, Ayllon with six ships and a tender, carrying 89 horses, as well as men, women, and children, to the number of 500, including a number of Negro slaves, set sail from San Domingo to found a settlement. They first looked in at what appears to be the Cape Fear, called by them, the Jordan. Not finding a location to their liking, the able-bodied men were sent overland down the coast, most likely with their horses. The rest of the party proceeded by sea. Probably about the middle of August this ill-fated Spanish expedition established itself near the mouth of the Waccamaw, close to where Lafayette was to spend his first night in America some two and one-half centuries later.

Thus it was that these first settlers, traveling from the Cape Fear River to Winnyah Bay, traversed what is now Horry County. Naturally, they would have followed the Indian coastal trail later developed and known as the 'King's Highway,' now designated as U. S. 17, our present coastal highway.

The settlement was short-lived, and the region, known as Chicora, saw few white men until about two centuries later. A tribe of Indians, the Waccamaws, fished, hunted, and cultivated their small crops in peace, un molested by the 'Paleface'. It was not always to be so. There is evidence that as early as 1700, a few settlers had established themselves along the Waccamaw River, but the real settlement of what is now Horry County, and the town of Conway, was to come later.

In 1729, his Majesty, King George II of England, acquired by purchase South Carolina from the Lords Proprietors. Late the following year, 1730, Robert Johnston was sent to Charlestown as Royal Governor. He brought with him instructions to lay out, on certain rivers, eleven townships, one of which was to be located on the Waccamaw. On March 10, 1731, pursuant to a resolution of Council, Chief Justice Wright and Alexander Skeene, Esq., were commissioned to lay out the township on the Waccamaw. The township, called Kingston, was laid out on the west bank of the Waccamaw and
comprised most of the land now in Horry County between the Waccamaw and Little Pee Dee River, less than half the area of the present county. In 1734, the same persons who had laid out the township were ordered to prepare a plan for a town. This town, like the township, was called Kingston, after many years to be known as Conway.

Kingston was never erected into a parish but remained a part of the Parish of Prince George, Winnych, established in 1721, as long as that parish was a political subdivision. However, in 1778, that part of Horry County lying east of the Waccamaw, known as Waccamaw Neck, was made a separate parish with the name, All Saints.

In 1768, the state was divided into several districts and at that time what is now Horry became a part of the Georgetown District. In 1785, Georgetown District was subdivided into four counties, one of them Kingston, with the same boundaries as the present Horry. The citizens of Kingston County, Georgetown District, in 1801 petitioned the General Assembly that the county be made into a district to be known as Horry. The petitioners further asked the name of the town be changed from Kingston to Hugerborough. The General Assembly granted the petition so far as establishing a new district, but strange to say named the town, not Hugerborough, but Conwayborough. What influence brought this about is not apparent. However, many of the citizens were displeased and again, the following year, filed a second petition with the General Assembly, asking that the name be changed from the then Conwayborough to Hugerborough.

Thus, Horry became a full political subdivision of the state and Conwayborough the county seat. Horry District kept the name until the constitution of 1868, when it was changed to Horry County, which name it bears to this day. The county was named for Brig. Gen. Peter Horry, a Revolutionary hero. The town was named in honor of Lt. Col. Robert Conway, another Revolutionary soldier and a large owner of property in the town, having acquired in 1785, a blanket grant covering a considerable portion of the town.

Because the area of what is now Horry County was remote and inaccessible and the land unsuited for plantations, the settlers tended to come to the area as individuals or family groups, establishing small holdings. The pattern of development differed sharply from the rest of the low-country and thus later gave rise to the nickname, 'The Independent Republic of Horry'.

It is hoped that this survey of historic places will tell the story of the history and progress of Horry County, and will account for the pride its citizens feel in being a part of "The Independent Republic of Horry."
By way of arrangement . . .

Entries in this survey are grouped according to townships. Entries are alphabetized within each township, and no attempt has been made to rank sites according to value, either historically or architecturally. Information about each place is given in the following order:

1. Name - The most common name used to identify the historic site.
2. Location - For places in cities, street numbers and intersections provide specific locations. For entries located in the county, relationships to numbered highways and rivers are given.
3. Date built - The exact date is used where possible; if not, the approximate date is used.
4. Short history of building or site, including present and past use, giving names of important people connected with it and any other information which would give the building or site historic significance. It is also attempted to give the original owner of the building or site when it is possible. If this is not possible, the owner at the time of historically important events is given. It is also attempted to give the name of the builder and/or architect if possible.
5. Present owner, if known.
COMMITTEE

Mr. C. Bergen Berry
Miss Rebecca Bryan
Mr. John P. Cartrette
Mrs. Eugenia B. Cutts
Miss Florence T. Epps
Mrs. Esther N. Gray
Mrs. Aileen P. Harper
Mr. J. Ernest Harper, Jr.
Miss Ernestine Little
Mr. E. R. (Rick) McIver
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Miss Laura J. Quattlebaum
Mr. J. Carlisle Shelley
Mrs. Jeanne W. Shelley
Mrs. Eunice M. Thomas
Mrs. Ruby Lee Watchman
Mrs. Anna Belle Wilson
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
HORRY COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA

LEGEND

BAYBoro

HORRY COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA

PREPARED BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PEOPLE’S ADMINISTRATION
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SCALE OF MILES

1965
1. ALLSBROOK, S.C.

2. BAKER'S CHAPEL

3. BAYBORO, S.C.

2. BAKER'S CHAPEL PARSONAGE
Cartrett in 1895.

Present Owner: Thomas Cooper

5. GURLEY, S. C., located on S. C. Secondary Hwy. 26-245 with the intersection of Seaboard Coast Line R.R., about ½ mile west of U. S. 701

Date Built: unknown

Gurley, named for a Mr. Gurley who operated a saw mill here around 1880, is of interest because at one time it was an important mail and freight center for a large part of the county. Mail was dispatched from here by Mr. H. W. Mishoe who was station agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad & Express Company, telegraph operator and Postmaster to Post Offices at Blanche, Rarnes, Bayboro, Box, Booth, Bruce, Bug Swamp, Cool Spring, Exile, Privetts, Zaan, Aynor, Justice, Galivants Ferry and Labana. He also handled fertilizer and other freight for Mr. George J. Holliday at Galivants Ferry and Burroughs & Collins Company at Conway. When, after 1886, the railroad was extended to Conway Mr. W. H. Bell shipped turpentine barrels from his still to Conway, thence by boat to Georgetown and then by sea going vessels to Tolar & Hart in New York City. Among the business firms which operated here in the late 19th century were R. M. Prince Mercantile, Horry Lumber Co., John W. Sasser Store and Tobacco Flue Shop, and W. H. Bell Store and Turpentine Still.

Present Owner: varied

6. MULLINS-JENRETTE HOUSE, located on the south side of S 26-19, three and ½ miles west of S. C. Hwy. 410

Date Built: unknown

This house was the home of a Mr. Mullins for whom the Town of Mullins was named. He was a prominent attorney of Marion and his daughter married Elfred Ellerbe. The home of the first Jenrette family in Horry County was about one mile southwest of this house.

Present Owner: James W. Daniel
BUCKS TOWNSHIP
BUCKS TOWNSHIP

This area located in lower Horry County is made up of a half dozen rural communities. It is south of Conway and bounded by the Waccamaw, Great Pee Dee and Little Pee Dee Rivers. Low lying lands along these rivers are shrouded with vast tree covered swamps making the area a prime source of wood for the lumber industry. Several villages based on this industry rose and fell much like the trees themselves. Among these were Bucksville, Bucksport, Port Harrelson, Eddy Lake, Toddville and Pawley Swamp. As these communities lost their sawmills and the shipping that went with them, they were absorbed by those successful in farming. Port Harrelson, Eddy Lake and parts of Bucksville are now considered part of Bucksport.

Many of the present families of lower Horry live on the farms of their ancestors; some having lived in that area since the 1700's. Some of these family names are Singleton, Hucks, Sarvis, Parker, Paul, Thompson, Cannon, Martin, Howell, Dusenbury, Buck, Beaty, Moore, and Harper.
7. **EDWARD BEATY HOUSE**, Bucksville, S. C., approximately eight miles south of Conway, S. C., two miles east of U. S. 701

**Date Built:** 1870

Edward Beaty, a prosperous businessman and Postmaster of Bucksville, built this house when the town was the shipping center of Horry County. This dwelling is the most substantial of the few buildings that survived the withering of the town. The house also serves as a fine example of the craftsmanship and skill available among the men whose talent was directed, in the main, toward shipbuilding.

The peg-built story and a half house stands rather high from the ground and has a gabled roof with single dormers in front and back. The steep roof is testament that the builders were New Englanders and accustomed to accommodating heavy snows. This type roof was frequently duplicated in other 19th century buildings in lower Horry. Also notable are the original wainscotting and oyster plaster.

**Present Owner:** Mrs. W. Wayne (Elizabeth Spivey) Hucks
Mrs. W. P. (Mary T. Spivey) Foxworth


**Date Built:** 1858

This is one of the few plantations that crept into Horry County and was originally owned by the Bell family. In 1858, James Elkanah Dusenbury bought the 800 acre plantation from Joseph Thompson. Dusenbury who served in the General Assembly added two smaller parcels to that bought from Thompson for a total of 934 acres.

A house was built by Dusenbury shortly after he bought the plantation. The two story house of heart pine had eight rooms plus a kitchen wing of two or three rooms. Each room of the main house measured twenty by twenty feet, and a central hall divided each floor. During the 1930's the house was carelessly destroyed by a forest fire.

In 1892 C. Ben Dusenbury bought the plantation from Gilbert Potter of New York City who had obtained it from Ben's father, James. In the 1940's, Clarence Henderson of Central Square, N. Y., bought the place and put up two houses one of which he sold to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon T. Pinner.

**Present Owner:** Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Henderson

9. **BUCK CEMETERY**, located eight and ½ miles southeast of Conway on Bucksville Road (Across the road from Hebron Methodist Church)

**Date Built:** First grave that of George Olney Buck, son of Henry Buck, in 1865
9. BUCK CEMETERY

10. BUCK HOUSE, UPPER MILL

11. BUCKSPORT, S.C.
Land was bought from Hebron Methodist Episcopal Church South, December 2, 1893. The cemetery was enlarged in the 1920's, using the original iron fence on front and two sides, and a brick fence at the back. This work was planned and supervised by Henry Hichborn Buck, then an architectural student at MIT, and a son of Wm. McGilvary Buck. In this family cemetery lie the remains of the Buck family. Inscribed on a tablet on the back wall are the words:

"Here/in the/Ruck Family Cemetery/lies Henry Buck/1800-1870/Descendant of/Johnathan Buck/1719-1795/Founder of Bucksport, Maine/In the Year 1762/Pioneer of the Lumber Industry of the South/At Bucksville, S. C. Also here lie/Other Pioneers/and/Their Descendants/security enshrouded/In the historic soil of/South Carolina/Beauty and Quietude/Mingling With the Soul/Inspiring whisper of the trees/And the song of birds/Endow this sacred spot/With an atmosphere of/Eternal rest. Dedicated in grateful remembrance/1943."

Present Owner: Buck Cemetery, Inc.

10. BUCK HOUSE (BUCKSVILLE PLANTATION, UPPER MILL FARM), located eight miles from Conway, south off U. S. 701

Date Built: About 1830

This two story frame structure, with gable roof and two large end chimneys, was built by Henry Buck (1800-1870) who came to South Carolina from Bucksport, Maine. He bought land on the Waccamaw River and became one of the largest planters in the South. He brought the first saw mill to South Carolina, and built three mills in his lifetime: Upper Mill, at his home site; Middle Mill, at Bucksville, which he had founded; and Lower Mill, which later developed into the thriving community of Bucksport. All that remains of the mills today are the red brick chimneys of the first two mills rising 75 to 100 feet.

Present Owner: Mrs. Henry Lee Buck, Jr.

11. BUCKSPORT, Bucks Township on Waccamaw River

Date Built: unknown

Bucksport was first known as Lower Mill and was active as a lumber milling village until the 1930's. During World War II, the water front docks were used by the United States Coast Guard, and the D. V. Richardson Company store was converted for use as a barracks for the men. Today Bucksport has become a popular stopping place for yachts plying the Intracoastal Waterway.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Branton

12. COWFORD SPRINGS, Bucksport, S. C., one mile west of U. S. 701
Cowford Springs, so named from Cowford Swamp and Mineral Springs, was the site where men from the lower part of Horry County met to join the army at the beginning of the War Between the States. At the first call for troops by Governor Pickens, a company was organized at Cowford Springs in 1861. Samuel Smart was made Captain of a company of about eighty men. They uniformed and armed themselves with shot guns and rifles, then boarded a boat at Bucks Mill which carried them to Georgetown. From Georgetown they were sent to Camp Lookout on the coast near Murrells Inlet. This company of men later joined the 26th Regiment of the South Carolina Volunteers.

Indian relics found here also indicate that Indians used this spring before the white man came.

Present Owner: Goodwin Martin

13. BUCKSVILLE, Bucks Township on the Waccamaw River

Date Built: unknown

Bucksville, located on the Waccamaw River, was the main shipping center for Horry County during the last half of the nineteenth century. According to the "South Carolina Gazetteer and Business Directory" published in 1883, Bucksville had the largest population of any town in Horry. At this time there was a regular line of schooners plying between Bucksville, New York, and Baltimore carrying naval stores and lumber. Also forty or fifty vessels sailed to points as far away as the West Indies and South America. At its height Bucksville had three churches, two hotels, several sawmills and a bank. All that remains of the town today are the Middle Mill chimney and a few houses.

Present Owner: varied

14. CHARLES DUSENBURY HOUSE, (Port Harrelson) approximately twelve miles south of Conway, S. C., east of U. S. 701 on Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: before 1880

Charles Dusenbury and his bride, Rosa Saye, moved into this house in December 1880. It was probably built by a Mr. Williams, a lumber magnate of lower Horry. Dusenbury was the local Postmaster and a farmer, and also an organizer of Waccamaw Presbyterian Church. Col. James Saye Dusenbury, the first Horry man to graduate from West Point, was born in this house in 1881.

An "L" shaped floor plan was employed in building the two story dwelling. This particular floor plan was quite commonly used in houses of this and later periods. The "L" shape plan allowed the kitchen and dining rooms to extend from the rear of the house, and these rooms were sometimes connected to the living quarters by a covered porch. The main portion of this house is capped by a hipped roof with attractive fretwork highlighting the cornice. This was one of the first houses to have running water upstairs. It is the
sole surviving dwelling house of the long vanished town of Port Harrelson.

Present Owner: Mrs. Fred Brown

15. EDDY LAKE, Bucks Township on road between Port Harrelson and Buckspor

Date Built: unknown

Eddy Lake, another lumber oriented village, was located near Buckspor on a road between Port Harrelson and Buckspor. The sawmill town was the headquarters for the lumber businesses of the Laidlaws, Officers and Littles. The village reached its peak shortly before World War I. All signs of this hamlet have completely disappeared.

Present Owner: varied

16. HARPER-DUSENBY HOUSE, (Toddville) approximately six miles south of Conway, S. C. on U. S. 701

Date Built: 1930

Joseph Franklin Harper, a prominent educator, built this house on property that had belonged to his wife's family since the early 1800's. Harper's wife, Salley Dusenbury, was a daughter of Ulric A. Dusenbury. The two-story house is built with a gabled double piazza on the front, and a double piazza extending along the kitchen wing. The house has since passed to Harper's daughter, the present owner, who had married a cousin.

Present Owner: Mrs. Leo Ellis Dusenbury

17. SAMUEL HARPER HOUSE AND FARM, (Buckspor) approximately ten miles south of Conway on Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: 1880

Samuel S. Harper, a Confederate veteran and farmer, put up this dwelling house on lands acquired from William F. Singleton. The home is one of large rooms and high ceilings. The steep roof has an attractive feature in the gables. Each of the gables is covered with small diamond shaped shingles. Brewster T. Harper later removed the kitchen wing as it was not convenient for his wife.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Harper

18. HEBRON METHODIST CHURCH (Bucksville) approximately eight miles south of Conway, S. C. on Bucksville-Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: 1848

Hebron succeeds an earlier church that was established near here circa 1760. This red-painted edifice in the Greek Revival style was constructed of heart pine and cypress. The windows, doors and shutters were a gift of a sea captain and were made in New England. The floor boards extend the width of
14. CHARLES VUSENBBY HOUSE

17. SAMUEL HARPER HOUSE AND FARM

18. HEBRON METHODIST CHURCH
the church, and the walls are made of the old oyster plaster. Some of the builders of the church were New England shipwrights brought to Bucksville for its then blossoming shipping and lumber industries. The Honduras mahogany pulpit was placed between the front doors of the church permitting the rear doors of the church to be used by servants. The seating arrangement was divided between the men and women by a partition through the center pews, with a separate section for servants between the rear doors.

The churchyard continues to be used as a graveyard.

Present Owner: Hebron Methodist Church

19. THE SHIP "HENRIETTA"

Date Built: launched in 1875

It was from Bucksville that the largest seagoing vessel built in South Carolina was launched in 1875. This ship was built for Henry Buck by a Master Mariner, J. C. Nickels from Searsport, Maine, who sent his master builder, Elisha Dunbar with a crew of ships' carpenters, riggers and blacksmiths to Bucksville to construct the vessel. The full-rigged "Henrietta", named for Mr. Nickels' wife, was 201 feet long, 39 feet wide, and 24 feet deep, registering 1203 tons. The "Henrietta" was so large they had great difficulty in "warping" her down the river to Georgetown. She was taken to Charleston to have her masts placed in her, and afterwards she never returned to South Carolina, as she drew too much water for its harbors. She was operated mainly in trade with the Orient and Australia. In 1894 she was overtaken by a typhoon in Kobe Harbor; all hands were saved, but the "Henrietta" was a total loss.

Present Owner: none

20. MIDDLE MILL, (Bucksville) approximately eight miles south of Conway, S. C., east of U. S. 701

Date Built: 1870

Middle Mill was the second Buck family mill and was located between Upper Mill and Lower Mill (Bucksport). Middle Mill has the distinction of being the first steam powered mill in South Carolina. The chimney remains from the mill and is a square, brick tower with double walls measuring sixteen by sixteen feet at its base. It is more than 100 feet tall and stands as a sentinel over old Bucksville.

Present Owner: Mrs. Elizabeth Spivey Hucks
Mrs. Mary T. Spivey Foxworth

21. MINERAL SPRING CHURCH, (Bucksport) one mile west of U. W. 701 on Mineral Spring Road

Date Built: 1830
19. THE SHIP "HENRIETTA"

20. MIDDLE MILL

21. MINERAL SPRING CHURCH
Mineral Spring Church affords modern Horry County an opportunity to observe the capabilities of the people of early Horry. The church is one of the earliest known community efforts of the small farmers. These people were of the kind created by the Independent Republic's geographic isolation. The church was of the historical period of which so little has survived, making the little structure one of the more valuable Horry buildings. Except for a new exterior, the church remains virtually as it was when constructed.

Mineral Spring was organized as a nondenominational place of worship and also used as the community school. In 1872, it was accepted into the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Near the church is the spring, once thought to be health giving, from which the church took its name. The spring and community were once known as Cowford Spring, as were a creek and a lake nearby. The name Cowford is represented on James Cook's maps of 1770. Old Mineral Spring closed recently after 140 years of service.

Present Owner: Mineral Spring Church

22. MOORE-STALEY HOUSE AND FARM, (Buckspor) approximately ten miles south of "UPLANDS" Conway, S. C. on U. S. 701 and Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: 1898

The house was built by a farmer George L. Moore. The present kitchen and dining rooms of the house were the original Moore house. Brooks Thompson added a large story and a half section capped by an abbreviated Mansard roof around 1920. The property passed to James R. Holbert, an accountant, who made some changes in the house, and the grounds underwent considerable landscaping with the addition of several small pools. W. Laird Staley, a teacher, acquired the house and farm in 1935 from Holbert, and a large porch was enclosed and a complementing roof placed over the Moore wing. The Staleys also added to the grounds by extensive planting. The farm was a part of a grant made to Thomas Young in 1787, and sold to Moore in 1898, by Chester Albright of Philadelphia.

Present Owner: Mrs. W. Laird (Bertha P.) Staley

23. PARKER GRAVEYARD, (Pawley Swamp) approximately four miles south of U. S. 378 on Pee Dee Road

Date Built: 1800

This graveyard served the Pawley Swamp area predominantly in the nineteenth century. As churches became organized in the latter half of that century, the local people began using churchyards for burial grounds and this graveyard declined in use. It was used by the Parkers and their relatives, the McCrakens and Pauls. Other local families also were interred here.

24. PAUL HARPER HOUSE AND FARM, (Buckspor) approximately ten miles south of Conway, S. C. on Bucksville-Port Harrelson Road
22. MOORE - STALEY HOUSE AND FARM
"UPLANDS"

24. PAUL HARPER HOUSE AND FARM
Date Built: house 1918; farm 1815

This house was built by Henry O'Neil Paul, a millwright. It has since been remodeled and a kitchen wing removed. Notable is the fan-shaped ceiling of the front porch.

The farm was assembled from parcels bought from J. Warren Sing and R. L. H. Branton. The Sing tract, where the present house is located, was once a part of Bells Bay Plantation. The Branton portion had been a grant to William Smith in 1815.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Harper

25. PAWLEY SWAMP

Date Built: unknown

Pawley Swamp, formerly spelled Pauley, never flourished as a lumber mill community as there were no bluffs among the swamps of the Little Pee Dee River for such operations. However, around 1900 turpentine was gathered in this area and hauled by wagon to the various mill towns along the river. Since the early 1800's Pawley has been a community of small farmers.

Present Owners: varied

26. PEE DEE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH, (Pawley Swamp) located at the intersection of Pee Dee and Pawley Swamp Roads

Date Built: 1890

This small frame church was the first of the Primitive Baptist denomination in Horry County. The land for the church was deeded to its trustees by Moses A. Martin and Samuel Smart, Sr. This particular sect does not use musical instruments for accompaniment, but rather favors the natural sound of the voice alone. Pee Dee Church has suffered little alteration and retains much of its rough simplicity.

Present Owner: Pee Dee Primitive Baptist Church

27. PORT HARRELSON, located twelve miles south of Conway, S. C., three miles southeast of U. S. 701

Date Built: unknown

Port Harrelson was another village that passed from the scene with the failure of the lumber industry. The town was alternately called Bull Creek and Yauhannah; the latter being of Indian origin and spelled Euhahnee or Euhahne. There was also a ferry crossing at this point as early as the middle of the 1700's. The little town was located on Bull Creek at Cowford Lake. This creek connects the Great Pee Dee and Waccamaw Rivers. The chief
25. PAWLEY SWAMP
BAPTIST CHURCH

26. PEE DEE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH

27. PORT HARRELSON
25. PAWLEY SWAMP
BAPTIST CHURCH

26. PEE DEE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH

27. PORT HARRELSON
business of the town according to the 1883 "South Carolina Gazetteer and Business Directory" was naval stores and shingles. There were also several sawmills here as early as the 1850's that shipped lumber to the West Indies. Over the period of its prosperity, Port Harrelson was the address of a number of State Legislators, among them were Henry L. Buck, James E. Dusenbury and Pincley A. Parker. When the town supported a population of two hundred, there were two Methodist Churches, Mineral Spring and Trinity, and also Pine Green High School.

The only building that remains from the original village is the Charles Dusenbury House. The name Port Harrelson survives, however, as the voting precinct for the Bucksport area.

Present Owner: varied

28. ROAD'S END, (Bucksport) on the banks of the Waccamaw River off of U. S. 701 ten miles south of Conway, S. C.

Date Built: c. 1860

Road's End was built by Henry Buck. His son, Henry Lee Buck, and his wife Georgia V. Bell Buck, who were married in 1866, lived here and their six children were born here. This property was sold and resold, and in 1898 it was bought by Mr. D. V. Richardson of Whiteville, N. C., who had large lumber interests in Horry County. He married the Buck's youngest daughter, Jessamine "Miss Jessie", in 1901, and brought her back to be mistress of her former home. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were known for their gracious living and hospitality.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Brantley

29. SARVIS GRAVEYARD, (Bucksport) approximately ten miles south of Conway, S. C. on Jack's Branch adjacent to the Sarvis-Thompson Farm

Date Built: 1825

The earliest marked grave dates from 1826. Though begun for the Sarvis family, others in the immediate neighborhood were buried here as late as 1910.

Present Owner: W. Lewis Thompson

30. SARVIS-MORRIS HOUSE AND FARM, (Bucksville) approximately eight miles south of Conway, S. C. off Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: house 1911, farm 1770

Captain Moses Floyd Sarvis, CSA, prominent civil engineer and farmer, built this story and a half dwelling to replace an earlier house that had been destroyed by fire. The earlier home, much larger than the present one, was built by Cornelius B. Sarvis circa 1840. Sarvis was a legislator and also the builder of the Sarvis-Thompson House. The present kitchen and dining
28. ROAD'S END

30. SARVIS - MORRIS HOUSE AND FARM
rooms date from the period of the earlier house but were not actually a part of that house. The house and adjacent farm passed to Capt. Sarvis' daughter, the present owner, on his death in his 100th year.

The farm was part of a King's grant to Richard Green, Sr. and has remained continuously in the Green-Sarvis-Morris family for more than 200 years.

Present Owner: Mrs. Samuel Calhoun Morris

31. SARVIS-THOMPSON HOUSE AND FARM, (Bucksport) approximately nine miles south of Conway, S. C., east of U. S. 701 on the Bucksville-Port Harrelson Road

Date Built: 1825

The original house was built by Cornelius B. Sarvis, land surveyor, farmer, and State Legislator, on property belonging to his wife's family. She was a daughter of Capt. Richard Green, Jr. who served in the Revolution. Capt. Moses F. Sarvis, builder of the Sarvis-Morris House, was born here in 1836. The property passed to Julius S. Thompson who rebuilt the main section of the house from the materials of Trinity Methodist Church of Port Harrelson. Thompson bought the old church building around 1910 after the congregation had disbanded. The old Sarvis rooms, the present kitchen and dining room, remain intact and are connected to the main house by a covered passageway. The passageway, now enclosed, contains the old kitchen well. Thompson's newer two story portion contains eight large rooms seven of which are bedrooms. Each of the four lower rooms has its own fireplace with openings in the chimneys to accomodate heaters in the upper four rooms.

The farm dates from the pre-Revolutionary grant of Richard Green, Sr. Among the farm buildings put up by the Thompsons is one of the oldest and largest tobacco barns in Horry County. Built around 1910, the tobacco barn is covered with cypress shingles. It originally burned wood logs to cure the tobacco. The house and farm have remained in the Thompson family for five generations.

Present Owner: Mrs. Fred (Edna B.) Thompson

32. TODDVILLE

Date Built: unknown

This small farming village made overtures to industry but remained agricultural. The turpentine business managed to thrive here when the sap was brought in by wagon and cart to be distilled and shipped to other points. There was a cotton gin, a grist mill, a general store and a saloon where the settlers of the vicinity could secure needs and services which they could not provide on their farms.

The Methodist Church history indicates that a meeting house was built in this area in the 1750's. That meeting house was the forerunner of the present Union Church.

Present Owner: varied
31. SARVIS - THOMPSON HOUSE AND FARM

33. WACCAMAW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
33. **WACCAMAW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Bucksport) approximately ten miles south of Conway, S. C. on U. S. 701**

**Date Built:** 1898

Waccamaw Church was indeed a product of the lumber industry that once dominated lower Horry. It is a model of wood workmanship and an exhibition of the fine quality wood that was shipped from this area to distant ports. The church was built mainly by those families who owned the mills.

The lumber was cut from Bells Bay Plantation and sawed at Eddy Lake Mills. The handsome church was constructed entirely of wood with the exception of the windowpanes. Some of the pews have backs made from a single piece of wood. The paneling of the walls and ceiling is of natural heart pine and has darkened considerably with time. The hand carved pulpit is attributed to Ole Andersen, a Norwegian shipbuilder.

The churchyard was a gift of Benjamin Franklin Moore and buffets the backwaters of the Waccamaw River.

**Present Owner:** Waccamaw Presbyterian Church

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34. **WOODBOURNE PLANTATION, leave Bucksport by boat; going south to Bull Creek to junction with Little Bull Creek landing is on right; site is ½ mile on road**

**Date Built:** 1845-46

Swamp land, forming a peninsula between two rivers was granted to John Allston in 1735, and in 1845 J. Motte Alston began clearing, reclaiming from river and forest, 450 acres of first class rice land. On this property he built his home described by him as "painted red with a slate roof of 7 gables, and 12 rooms, all built and painted by my man, Richmond. I bought Richmond and his wife from my father for $1500 cash, and he proved himself faithful to the end." The lime was burned on the seashore (shell-lime) and the plastering was done by the plasterers of J. Motte Alston's father. In 1848, J. Motte Alston married Mary Ann Fitzsimons and in 1849 they moved into the house. In 1858 Woodbourne was sold to Henry Buck of Bucksville. It remained in the Buck family until it was acquired by the Richardson family. It is now the property of The Georgia-Pacific Lumber Company.

**Present Owner:** The Georgia-Pacific Lumber Company
CONWAY
TOWNSHIP
35. ADRIAN, 8½ miles north of Conway on the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad

Date Built: unknown

Adrian, once a thriving commercial center in Horry County, was named for Adrian, Michigan by a worker helping to build the railroad. It was nicknamed Sodom because two Holiness preachers who had been rejected here followed the Biblical injunction and shook the dust from their feet as a curse against the place. At one time there was a Post Office and a shipping shed here, as well as stores operated by G. W. Sessions, G. T. Sessions, B. R. King, C. A. Cartrette, B. T. Dorman, J. W. Dorsey, and Kelley Thompkins. Mr. Arthur Hardwick was the last merchant, carrying on his business in the store long owned and used by Mr. Kelley Thompkins.

Present Owner: varied

36. SITE OF ALLEN TOWN, about seven miles north of Conway, S. C. on the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad

Date Built: 1905-1922

Allen Town, later known as Allen, was named for Allen Town, Pennsylvania, the home of John H. Sizer who established a lumber mill here and developed a town around it. The town had its own railway depot, Post Office, hotel, stores, village homes for the mill workers, and churches. Running water, sewerage and electricity, all a first for Horry County, were supplied by the mill company for all the buildings in the town. Later the mill was acquired by the Trexler Lumber Company and in the 1920's the mill and the town ceased to exist. All that remains now is the superintendent's home.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Byrd
35. ADRIAN, S.C.

SITE OF ALLEN TOWN

36.
AMBROSE-MEDLIN HOUSE, 1503 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1923

This three story brick dwelling was built in 1923 by Haynesworth Construction Company of Florence, S. C. The late Henry Wilson and Maude Law Ambrose were the original owners. Mrs. Ambrose was a native of Ontario, Canada, and because of her English-Canadian background, chose the rather unique style of English architecture which is represented in the home.

Present Owners: Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Medlin

APPLEWHITE LANE, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

Applewhite Lane is a short street in the City of Conway running west from the middle of the 600 block of Lakeside Drive, making a 90 degree turn and coming out into the 900 block of Lakewood Avenue. It was named for Uncle Anderson Applewhite, a faithful colored servant who came from North Carolina with Mr. F. G. Burroughs and who was placed in charge of all the horses and mules used by Burroughs and Collins Company. It was named by Mr. Burrough's daughter, Mrs. J. E. Egerton (Miss Effie Burroughs).

Present Owner: City of Conway

BARNHILL-GODFREY HOUSE, 905 Applewhite Lane, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1850

Around 1850 Mr. Lamb Barnhill and his cousin Mr. Stanley D. Barnhill came to Horry County from North Carolina and carried on a large turpentine business. Mr. Lamb Barnhill built a house, now the front wing of this house, on the site overlooking Kingston Lake where Snow Hill, the home of the Burroughs family, now stands. In 1863 Plowden C. J. Weston, at one time Lt. Governor of South Carolina, bought the house for his family who came as refugees from their plantation, Hagley, on the lower Waccamaw, when it was expected the Yankees might shell the plantations along the river. After the death of Governor Weston the Snow Hill property was the home of Ben Hazzard who was also a refugee from Georgetown during the Civil War. Later it became the home of William Gregg, a Presbyterian minister. Mr. F. G. Burroughs bought the property on September 18, 1867 and used it as a home for his family until 1880 at which time, in order to make room for a larger home he was to build on the site, he had the original house moved to the site of the Sherwood-McMillan home on Lakeside Drive. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sherwood (Bess Burroughs Sherwood, Mr. Burroughs' daughter) decided to build their home there, the house was again moved to its present location on Applewhite Lane. In the late 1930's Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gillespie Godfrey (Lucille Burroughs Godfrey, another daughter of Mr. F. G. Burroughs) moved into the house, adding to and extensively renovating it. The original front door, door facings and weather boarding are of interest.

Present Owner: Mrs. S. G. Godfrey
37. AMBROSE - MEDLIN HOUSE

39. BARNHILL-GODFREY HOUSE
75. McNEIL-BELL HOUSE

76. MASON TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

77. MAVERS-McMILLAN-THOMAS HOUSE
Avenue. Mr. George A. Singleton, a native of Conway who became a general officer in the A.M.E. Church, writes in his autobiography that the first Bethel Church in Conway was a wooden structure. The church was founded by Uncle Henry (William Henry) Jones, just after the Civil War. Mrs. Ruth Woodbury, who remembers him from her childhood, says that he would walk to Bucksport to preach; and it was said that he was known to put a walking stick in the handle of a suitcase and walk to Charleston to preach. Mrs. Woodbury has been president of the Women's Missionary Society of the church for many years.

Present Owner: Bethel A.M.E. Church

44. BRYAN HOUSE (SITE OF FIRST BORROUGHS GRADED SCHOOL), 606 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1912-1913

This home is built on the site of the first Burroughs Graded School, 1879-1903. The school building was built on the southern portion of Lot 250 in the Town of Conway and was "the crystalized idea of Mr. F. G. Burroughs, and a splendid monument to his public spirit." Mr. Burroughs bought this particular piece of land for the school because it was located near the Peggy Ludlam Spring which provided good drinking water for the pupils. Many of Conway's most prominent citizens graduated from this school. The building was burned in the spring of 1912 and on April 4, 1912 Mr. W. L. Bryan acquired the property. Mr. Bryan built the present house during the winter of 1912-13 as a home for his wife, the former Miss Leethard Douglass Lewis, and their family. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's daughter.

Present Owner: Miss Rebecca Bryan

45. BUCK-CUTTS HOUSE, 701 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1929

This is the site of the home of Mrs. Georgia Bell Buck, widow of Capt. H. L. Buck. The present house was built by Mrs. Buck's son, Col. H. L. Buck, in 1929. On the front porch is the farm bell from the Buck home at Bucksville, S. C. In the front yard is a cannon which once stood at Bucksville and was fired when Wade Hampton was elected Governor of South Carolina and when Grover Cleveland was elected President of the United States. This home is now owned by Mrs. Eugenia Buck Cutts, daughter of Col. H. L. Buck and his wife, Mrs. Eugenia McLeod Buck.

Present Owner: Mrs. Eugenia Buck Cutts (Mrs. Charles C. Cutts)

46. BORROUGHS HOUSE, 509 Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

This house was the old Norton Drug Store building, which was located on
44. BRYAN HOUSE

45. BUCK CUTTS HOUSE

46. BURROUGHS HOUSE
Main Street downtown, and was moved to its present location with a stump puller and a pair of mules about 1913. On October 20, 1916 the official board of the Methodist Church purchased it from Mr. J. C. Norton to be used as a parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Burroughs (Elizabeth Poindexter Burroughs) bought and moved into this house in 1943, remodeling it extensively.

Present Owner: Frank A. Burroughs, II

47. BURROUGHS HOUSE, 500 Lakeside Drive, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1903

This house was built in 1903 by Mr. Arthur M. Burroughs. Mr. Burroughs built the house before his marriage and he and his wife, the former Miss Frances Coles, moved into the house as bride and groom. The house is of a Victorian design and sits on one of the most picturesque lots in Conway, a high bluff overlooking a bend in Kingston Lake. The house was restored in 1968 by the Burrough's son, Franklin G. and his wife, Geraldine Bryan. In the restoration the stained glass window in the upstairs hall and the light fixture in the downstairs entrance hall were returned to use.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Burroughs

48. BURROUGHS-GOLDFINCH HOUSE "THE PINES", 1100 Oak Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1910

This house located on the southeast corner of Oak Street and 12th Avenue was built in 1910 by Mr. D. M. Burroughs as a home for he and his wife, the former Miss Georgia Rogers. It was built on a tract of land originally consisting of four and one half acres of long leaf pine. In 1941 it was bought by Mr. John T. Long, and at his death in 1962 went to his daughter, Mrs. Joyce Long Smith. In 1968 it was bought by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Goldfinch, Jr. The Goldfinch's have restored the house to its original state, preserving the eleven foot ceilings, higher than average baseboards, numerous bay windows, furniture guards on wall corners and seven fireplaces constructed of quarry tile.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Goldfinch, Jr.

49. CALHOUN-GERALD HOUSE, Corner of Ninth Avenue and Pine Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1850

This house, built around 1850 and known as the Old Calhoun House, was occupied for many years by the family of the Rev. D. C. Calhoun.

Present Owner: Jack Gerald
47. BURROUGHS HOUSE

48. BURROUGHS-GOLDFINCH HOUSE, "THE PINES"

49. CALHOUN-GERALD HOUSE
50. CAUSEY HOUSE, 605 Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

This is one of the oldest residences in town. For many years Capt. Coleman J. Causey, captain of the riverboat "Ruth", and his wife, Miss Julia, one of the early milliners of the town, lived here.

Present Owner: W. B. King

51. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (BEATY-SPIVEY HOUSE), 428 Kingston Street, Conway, S.C.

Date Built: around 1870

This house was long known as the Old Tom W. Beaty Home. It is built of native wood and was probably constructed by a shipbuilder from Bucksport, Maine. The little white houses on the lawn were used as servant's quarters. Of interest is the "jogging board" on the premises, which is over 100 years old. General Wade Hampton is reported to have stood under the large oak tree on the corner of Main Street and Fifth Avenue, then a part of the lawn, to speak during his campaign for governor at the time he was seeking to put an end to carpetbagger rule in the state. Col D. A. Spivey acquired the house as a home for his wife, the former Miss Essie Collins, and their family. The Spivey family occupied the house until a few years ago when the Conway Chamber of Commerce moved its offices into it. Members of the Spivey family are now planning to move back into the house.

Present Owner: Horry Land and Improvement Company

52. CHERRY HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Race Path and Hwy. 501, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1935

This church was organized in 1884 under a crepe myrtle tree on a lot, that runs from Fifth Avenue through to Race Path, known as the Jim Lynch Lot. The organizers were Rev. B. J. Brown, R. B. Hunter, H. H. Wilson and Rev. Clark. The first church was built on a lot on Race Path diagonally across from the lot on which the church was organized. After this church was destroyed the present church was built in 1935 on ground given by the Burroughs and Collins Company.

Present Owner: Cherry Hill Baptist Church

53. CITY HALL, southwest corner of Main and Third Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1824-1825

This building, constructed of brick with vaulted record rooms of massive arched masonry, was erected in 1824-1825 as a courthouse for Horry County. It is a typical Mills design, having been erected under the administration of Robert Mills then Commissioner of Public Works. In 1908 the County
50. CAUSEY HOUSE

51. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (BEATY-SPIVEY HOUSE)

52. CHERRY HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

53. CITY HALL
Commissioners put the building up for public auction, and Jeremiah Smith, Mayor, bought it for the City of Conway for $4,000. It has been used as a City Hall since. The upstairs was used for many years as the County and City Courtroom, for social functions and patriotic conventions, and in the 1930's it was used for the first Horry County Library.

Present Owner: City of Conway

54. COLES HOUSE, 601 Burroughs Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The present house was built from lumber salvaged from a house built by Mr. John Edmunds Coles, Sr. who came to Horry County in 1898 from Virginia to promote the tobacco market in Conway. He operated the first tobacco warehouse in Conway. The ancient wisteria vine in the yard, the first in Conway, was brought from Virginia by the Coles family.

Present Owner: Mrs. Winnie H. Coles

55. SITE OF CONWAY LUMBER COMPANY, foot of Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1902

The Conway Lumber Company, which for a great many years contributed substantiality to the economic life of the community, was begun in 1902. In 1906 it was purchased by Wilson Brothers Lumber Corp. of Pittsburg, Pa. and Mr. H. W. Ambrose was sent to Conway as superintendent of the mill. The mill was closed in 1944. There is now a tobacco warehouse and a storage warehouse for The South Carolina Public Service Authority on the site.

Present Owner: South Carolina Public Service Authority

56. SITE OF CONWAYBOROUGH ACADEMY, 1407-1409 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1857

In 1856 there was a meeting of citizens of the area, in which the Rev. James Mahoney, a Methodist minister, and Judge Joseph T. Walsh played a prominent part, to organize a permanent school. Classes began on January 19, probably in the first Conwayborough Academy, a one-room frame building on Elm St. said to have been "just east of the large live oak in the middle of the street just north of the Presbyterian manse." On February 5th the citizens met again for the purpose of building a suitable building. By May 30th the building was completed and stood on the left side of the curve of what is now Fifth Avenue.

Present Owner: Mr. Fred Collins and Mrs. Pauline Hamilton
54. COLES HOUSE

55. SITE OF CONWAY LUMBER COMPANY

56. SITE OF CONWAYBOROUGH ACADEMY
57. SITE OF DOZIER-MOORE HOUSE, 701 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1902

The house, built by James Lawrence Dozier in 1902, was destroyed by fire in 1968. The house was bought in 1917 by Edward Lay Moore. He and his wife, Sallie Dozier Moore, and their family occupied the house for more than fifty years. The yard was the site of a powerful artesian well, drilled in 1908 by Zander Cox. The well yielded a forceful stream of water that supplied Conway's first fire well, as well as drinking water for much of the town.

Present Owner: Mrs. J. B. Wachtman

58. DRINKING FOUNTAIN, 227 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1916

Between October 9th and 14th, 1916 a wooden watering trough at the public well on Third Avenue by the Town Hall was replaced with a metal fountain that had been purchased from the City of Charleston. This fountain which has been used in Washington Park in Charleston had been purchased by that city for $225.00. There is no record of how much the Town of Conway paid for it. From it both "man and beast" drank, and by those who remember it with affection it is still called "The Horse Trough." It was moved to Collins Park when it began to interfere with traffic on Third Avenue. A few years ago it was brought back to City Hall property and is now the center of a small garden planted with shrubs and flowers from the garden of Mrs. Jack (Cecil McKeithan) Griffin.

Present Owner: City of Conway

59. EPPS HOME, 514 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1903

This property was acquired in September 1903 by Dr. Charles J. Epps from The Horry Land and Improvement Company. Dr. Epps, prominent pharmacist of Conway, and his wife, the former Miss Agnes Klein, arrived in Conway in 1902 by the Waccamaw River boat "The F. G. Burroughs". The house now contains a mural of "The F. G. Burroughs" painted by James H. Burroughs, grandson of Mr. Burroughs for whom the boat was named. The house is now the home of Dr. and Mrs. Epps' daughter.

Present Owner: Miss Florence Epps

60. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH & HERITAGE ROOM, 603 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1950

The first church building on this site was completed around 1877. In 1879 the minutes of the Waccamaw Association, which the Conwayboro group had requested to join, recorded the membership at 43: 15 males, 26 females, and 2 colored. The original wooden structure was replaced in
57. SITE OF DOZIER-MOORE HOUSE

58. DRINKING FOUNTAIN

59. EPPS HOME
1909 with a brick church. The present church building was built in 1958. In the adjoining educational building is the Heritage Room, created for the Centennial celebration in 1966, which contains many objects relating to the early history of the church.

Present Owner: First Baptist Church

61. FREEMAN-DUNCAN HOUSE, 1207 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1912

This house was built in 1912 for Mr. Will A. Freeman, prominent banker of Horry County, and his wife, Nell Duncan Freeman. Lawton Construction Company of Florence was the builder. The entrance is very striking, with front door window and side lights made of beveled glass. In 1958 Willis J. Duncan inherited this house from his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Duncan (Harriette Brunson Duncan)

62. GAUSE CEMETERY, Rt. 5, Conway, S. C. at Westbury’s Landing (Hardy’s Ferry)

Date Built: first used—August 1811

This cemetery which was the burial site for members of the Gause family contains several well preserved handsome stones. Among the Gauses buried here are: (1) Hon. Benjamin Gause, Jr., who served as a Senator from both Horry and Marion Districts; (2) John J. Gause; (3) Judith E. Gause; (4) Benjamin Gause, Sr.; and (5) W. Drayton Gause. An unmarked, wooden marker also stands that is reported to be the grave site of an old colored woman. Members of the Westbury family are also buried here.

Present Owner: Mrs. Hattie M. Westbury

63. GRAHAM-PRICE HOUSE, on State secondary road 105 between Hwy. 905 and the Waccamaw River

Date Built: before the Civil War

This large square house with four rooms and a hall both downstairs and upstairs was built by Captain John Beaty as a gift for his daughter, Margaret Beaty Graham and her husband William I. Graham. It was one of three homes built for Captain Beaty by a Mr. Eaton, a New England shipbuilder who came to Bucksville to build ships for the Buck family. William I. and Margaret Beaty Graham had a daughter Margaret Beaty (Maggie) Graham who married a Mr. Price and who came into possession of the house; it then passed into the hands of Thomas Beaty Price and was left to his son Thomas W. Price. Later another son of Thomas Beaty Price, John Henry Price, purchased the house and is now restoring it.

Present Owner: John Henry Price
60. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH & HERITAGE ROOM

61. FREEMAN-DUNCAN HOUSE

63. GRAHAM-PRICE HOUSE
64. GURGANUS-COLLINS HOUSE, 902 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: before 1850

This house was originally the Gurganus home. It was bought by Mr. B. G. Collins in 1870 as a home for his wife, Mrs. Laura Cooper Collins, and their family. The Collins' daughter, Miss Mitchell Collins for whom the riverboat "The Mitchelle C." was named, now owns the house and lives in it.

Present Owner: Miss Mitchell Collins

65. HAWES HOME, 801 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1964

This house occupies the site of a turpentine still which was operated by the Burroughs and Collins Company. During the Second World War the rosin that had accumulated around the old still was dug up and shipped off to be used for war material.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hawes, Jr. (Mrs. Jeannette Malloy Hawes)

66. HOLLIDAY HOUSE, 701 Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1912

This house was built by the late Joseph W. Holliday, one of the large tobacco planters in this section of the state, for his wife, the former Miss Lucy Ella Mayo, and their family. It is now the home of the Holliday's son, Robert E. Holliday and his wife, the former Miss Elizabeth Benson, and their family.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Holliday

67. Horry County Courthouse, one block between Third and Second Avenues, Beatty and Elm Streets, Conway, S. C.

The act authorizing and requiring the County Board of Commissioners of Horry County to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing sites for erection and furnishing a Courthouse and jail at Conway, introduced by Col. V. A. Spivey in the General Assembly in 1906, was passed on February 17, 1906. The building committee was composed of Col. C. P. Quattlebaum, Chairman, John C. Spivey, Secretary, and John P. Derham. The formal opening was held May 22, 1908 with Governor Martin F. Ansell as guest speaker. The courthouse has undergone two renovations since 1908. The first was in 1937 during Senator Paul Quattlebaum's administration, and the second in 1964 during Senator James P. Stevens' administration. Mr. W. L. Bryan, Clerk of Court from 1909 until 1927, with the help of Berry, the janitor for the Court House, planted many of the oak trees on the grounds. Later the Garden Clubs of Conway under the direction of Mrs. J. T. Rutledge, President of the Garden Club of South Carolina 1956 through 1959, planted more oaks and magnolias, boxwood and azaleas, making the grounds one of the town's show places.
64. GURGANUS-COLLINS HOUSE

66. HOLLIDAY HOUSE

67. HORRY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
68. H. L. B. (BUCK) JORDAN HOUSE, about four miles north of Conway, S. C. on Secondary Juniper Bay Road

Date Built: original home built around 1875

The first home on this site was built by H. L. B. (Buck) Jordan with the help of his neighbors around 1875. The lot on which it was built was Lot 144 of the Homewood Colony lands. This house and the house that replaced it were typical of the houses constructed in Horry County at the time they were built.

Present Owner: D. Frank Davis

69. KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY, 800 Third Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The many graves under the live oaks in this cemetery on the bank of Kingston Lake contain the remains of many of the first citizens of Conwayborough. Among these is the grave of the Beaty children who drowned, along with their nurse, in Kingston Lake in July 1870.

Present Owner: Kingston Presbyterian Church

70. KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 800 Third Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1858

Many years before the Revolution there was a Presbyterian Church, probably known as Kingston, on the banks of the Waccamaw River in the village then known as Kingston, now Conway. The first church of record was built in a grove of live oaks on a bluff overlooking Kingston Lake. It faced west, up present Third Avenue. John Baxter, whose register of text commences in January 1734, was one of the first to preach at Kingston. There is no known record of when the Presbyterians ceased to worship in the old meeting house, but in January 1858 the erection of a church edifice was started close by the site of the previous meeting house. This was a frame building 51 by 35 feet. In 1931 the building was enlarged and completely rebuilt. In 1956 an Educational Building was erected in the cemetery. In 1958 the congregation embarked on the renovation and rebuilding of the sanctuary. New pews and pulpit, replacing those in use for more than 100 years were installed and the choir loft enlarged. The slave gallery of the original church is now used for regular services.

Present Owner: Kingston Presbyterian Church

71. LAKESIDE CEMETERY, end of Lakewood Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The oldest part of this cemetery was the burying ground for the Burroughs
68. H.L.B. (BUCK) JORDAN HOUSE
(SECOND HOUSE)

70. KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

69. KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY
family and was at one time reached by a road running through the old barn back of the Burroughs home, Snow Hill. When the churchyards of the town could no longer be used for burying, Mrs. Addie Burroughs, on April 11, 1904 deeded the Town of Conway this plot for cemetery purposes.

Present Owner: City of Conway

72. THE LITTLE CHURCH OF FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, southwest corner of Main Street & Fifth Avenue, Conway, S.C.

Date Built: 1898

This is the second church to be built on this exact spot. The first, built in 1847, was a wooden, medium-sized, rectangular building, with three large windows on each side and none at the end, and with steps covering the width of the front. There was a gallery for the convenience of the colored people. When this wooden church was dismantled in 1898 the brick building pictured here was erected. It served the Methodists of Conway as a house of worship until 1910. After that it was used for Sunday School and in 1938 The Hut Bible Class started meeting here, later making it into a chapel which is used for small meetings and services. In 1910 the third church at this location, the present Fellowship Hall, was built facing Fifth Avenue; and in 1961 the present sanctuary, corner of Fifth Avenue and Laurel Street was erected.

Present Owner: First United Methodist Church

73. JIM LYNCH LOT, between Race Path and Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

This lot runs from Fifth Avenue through the block to Race Path. On this lot, under a crepe myrtle tree, Cherry Hill Baptist Church was organized. Also on this lot stood the first Whittemore School. After this school was destroyed by a storm the old Conwayborough Academy on Fifth Avenue was used by the colored people. Both Mrs. Ruth (Sabe) Woodbury and Mr. Paul Smith remember attending school in the Academy building.

Present Owner: unknown

74. McDERMOTT-MATHIS HOUSE, 610 Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

On April 20, 1896 Mr. John A. McDermott bought from G. R. Sessions two lots Nos. 251 and 252 in the village of Conway. On Lot No. 252 was a small, one story house facing what is now Laurel Street. Mr. McDermott remodeled the house and added a second story and porches. Mr. McDermott, who had large real estate holdings and operated a livery stable, was at one time mayor of Conway. His wife was the former Miss Mary Coleman, and their foster daughter, Miss Donna Coleman, became the wife of the late Senator Frank A. Thompson.
72. THE LITTLE CHURCH OF FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The Little Church of First United Methodist Church was built in 1854. It is a small, simple church with a wooden exterior and a steeple. The church has a history of serving the community and has been a part of the town's religious landscape for over 150 years.

74. McDermott-Mathis House

The McDermott-Mathis House is a two-story wooden structure with a gabled roof. The house was built in 1840 and is located on Main Street. It has been preserved as a historical site and is a popular destination for tourists.
Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Sam S. Mathis

75. McNEIL-BELL HOUSE, 1301 Ninth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

At one time this was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald T. McNeil. He was the agent for the Waccamaw Line of Steamers and was the first agent for the Standard Oil Company in this section. At that time the company distributed only kerosene. For many years it was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Bell (Mary McNeil Bell) and is now the home of their daughter.

Present Owner: Miss Mary Elizabeth Bell

76. MASON TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST, northwest corner of Race Path and Gene Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: in the 1950's

This church was organized in 1929 by Deacon Jim Johnson, Mrs. Roberta Johnson and Mrs. Mary Maynor in the old Masonic Hall on Race Path and was named for Bishop Mason, presiding bishop of the church. When the congregation decided it needed a larger building in which to worship it continued to use the smaller building while a new and larger one was built around it. When the outside of the new church was completed the old one was dismantled and the inside of the new sanctuary finished. Work was done largely by members of the congregation.

Present Owner: Mason Temple Church of God in Christ

77. MAVERS-McMILLAN-THOMAS HOUSE, 1107 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1892

The lot on which this house is built was designated as lot #76 on the original map made by William Hemingway. The lot was sold to Robert Conway for $60.00 during the sale of lots in Conwayborough in 1802. It was owned by Elizabeth Durant who sold it to George Fisk on Feb. 20, 1873 for $20.00. George Fisk was listed in the 1850 census as residing in the household of Col. James Beatty, and described as a merchant 26 years old. He built a home near the middle of the 1100 block of Fifth Avenue. After his death his nephew, John G. Fisk, then living in Maine, sold lots #63 and #76 to Narcissus Parker. James T. Mayers built on this lot a house in 1892 for the sum of $1,156.89. It is constructed of heart cypress siding and heart pine framing. The two large chimneys are of hand-made brick of many sizes. The windows have the original glass. Among the prominent people who have owned it were F. G. Burroughs and B. G. Collins, and it was given by Burroughs & Collins Company to Essie Collins, wife of Col. D. A. Spivey, Jan. 7, 1898 as a wedding gift. Mr. Will A. Freeman owned the property from 1907 to 1909. On October 19, 1919 Mr. O. Hoyt McMillan, distinguished lawyer and jurist, bought the house and he and his wife, the former Miss Nan Mellette, lived there with their family for fifty years. It is now the home of their
75. McNEIL-BELL HOUSE

76. MASON TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

77. MAVERS-McMILLAN-THOMAS HOUSE
daughter and her husband.

Present Owner: G. Manning and Eunice McMillan Thomas

78. MUSTER FIELD (SITE), between Seventh Avenue, Race Path, Beaty and Elm Streets, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The exact boundaries of the old Muster Field cannot be verified, but it was located somewhere between Seventh Avenue and Race Path. This drill field for the Horry Hussars was a meeting ground in the community used for social functions, such as barbecues and picnics, and for political speakings, as well as for the drilling of soldiers. Lancing tournaments to crown the Queen of Love and Beauty were held here yearly.

Present Owner: varied

79. NIXON-MARSHALL HOUSE, Route 5, Conway, S. C. on the Waccamaw River

Date Built: unknown

Dr. and Mrs. James M. Marshall built their lovely river home onto the old Bill Nixon house and preserved everything about the original house that they could. The house stands on a high bluff on the Waccamaw River in a beautiful grove of live oaks.

Present Owner: Dr. and Mrs. James M. Marshall

80. JESSE NIXON HOUSE, on the Conway-Little River Highway (Highway 90)

Date Built: unknown

The old Jesse Nixon house was built by Jesse Nixon. After his death his daughters, Miss Sarah Nixon and Miss Martha Nixon, lived here until their deaths. They operated a winery in the house. The first Post Office at Nixonville, S. C. was in this house. After the deaths of Misses Sarah and Martha Nixon another Jesse Nixon inherited the house. At his death Earl Nixon, brother of Lady Nye, inherited the house. The original old house had a detached kitchen, which was later torn down. The house stands today.

Present Owner: Mrs. Elbert Nixon

81. NORTON-NYE-ROGERS HOUSE, 511 Laurel Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1910

This Victorian style house was built around 1910 by Dr. and Mrs. James A. Norton (Miss Edward Robertson). Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Andersen (Miss Mamie Little) bought the house in 1917. In 1934 the house became the home of Dr. and Mrs. David Serwood Nye (Miss Louise McMillan). "Dr. Sherwood" and his brother, Dr. Bruce Nye, came to Conway in 1928 when they bought a drug store from Dr. Charles J. Epps. In this house the
78. SITE OF MUSTER FIELD

79. NIXON-MARSHAL HOUSE

80. JESSE NIXON HOUSE

81. NORTON-NYE-ROGERS HOUSE
82. OLD JAIL, 219 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: probably around 1824-1825

It is believed that this building was built for a jail about the same time the present City Hall was built for a courthouse in 1824-1825. On May 2, 1910, the Horry County Commissioners, W. J. Hendrick, J. F. McGougan and A. C. Murrell, put the jail up for public auction, and it was bought by Mr. H. H. Woodward, Sr., editor of the Horry Herald and a prominent lawyer. Mr. Woodward renovated it into a hotel which he named "The Grace" for his wife. It was sold to the City of Conway on March 1, 1966 by Mr. H. H. Woodward, Jr., and all traces of the hotel were removed. In 1971 the ruins of the Old Jail were placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and plans are in the making to someday make it into a museum.

Present Owner: City of Conway

83. POPLAR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, seven and ½ miles north of Conway, S.C. on U. S. Hwy 701

Date Built: 1898

This church was organized in 1848 shortly after the division in the Methodist Church under the first set up of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Prior to the construction of this church building meetings were held on the north side of it in a frame, rectangular building in which the pulpit stood between two doors at the east end with three tiers of seats and two horizontal benches on each side. The central tier had a board partition in the middle to separate the men and the women. At the rear of the church were the graves of the negroes with markers of wood which are now gone. The present building was erected in 1898 and was built by members of the congregation.

Present Owner: Poplar-United Methodist Church

84. SITE OF QUATTLEBAUM LIGHT & ICE COMPANY, Kingston Street and Second Avenue Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

In 1907 The Conway Light and Power Company was organized by Paul Quattlebaum to supply electricity for the village of Conway. In the beginning the power came on just before dark and went off at daybreak. At that time there were only twenty-five street lights in town. Later the plant began to operate twenty-four hours a day. A whistle acquired from the old Eddy Lake Lumber Company was blown to call men who were off duty if
82. OLD JAIL

83. POPULAR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

84. SITE OF QUATTLEBAUM LIGHT & ICE COMPANY
they were needed, to sound the alarm for fires and other calamities, and
to usher in many a New Year. The Quattlebaum Ice Company was formed to
make ice for this section of the state and in 1912 the two companies became
The Quattlebaum Light & Ice Company. To get to ride on the back of the ice
wagon and eat chips of ice along the way was one of the greatest amusements
of the children of Conway. In 1929 the company was sold to General Waters
and Electric Company and was called South Carolina Utilities Company. This
firm was sold to South Carolina Public Service Authority in 1941.

Present Owner: Kingston Presbyterian Church

85. C. P. QUATTLEBAUM HOUSE, 219 Kingston Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The Col. C. P. Quattlebaum house, now owned by Col. Quattlebaum's daughter
Mrs. Larue Langston (Marjorie Quattlebaum), is one of Conway's oldest
homes and was bought by Col. Quattlebaum in 1886 as a home for his wife,
the former Miss Janette Taylor McQueen, and their family. The chain of
title dates from 1857, for in that year records show that Henry Hardee
bought the house from Alexander Murrell.

Present Owner: Mrs. Larue Langston

86. C. P. QUATTLEBAUM OFFICE, 903 Third Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1876

Col. Cephas Perry Quattlebaum, a native of Lexington District, S. C., came
to Conway Borough in 1876 as a member of the law firm of Johnson, Johnson,
and Quattlebaum, and became one of Conway's most influential citizens,
serving as the town's first mayor. This building stood originally on Main
Street and was used by Col. Quattlebaum as an office. The first banking
facilities in Horry County, a branch of a chain bank, were housed in the
front office of this two room structure. The building was moved to its present
location around 1900, and Col. Quattlebaum continued to use the building
until his death July 10, 1929. The building was then used by his son,
Senator Paul Quattlebaum, until his death August 9, 1964.

Present Owner: Miss Laura Janette Quattlebaum

87. PAUL QUATTLEBAUM HOUSE, 225 Kingston Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: before 1850

The original house is known to have been occupied by Samuel Bell and his
family when they moved here from Hookerton, N. C. sometime near 1850.
The original house, whose timbers are mortised and pegged, had two rooms
downstairs and two rooms upstairs with a tortuous stairway leading from
the first floor to the second. A chimney was on each end of the house and
a single story piazza was across the front. A kitchen was in the back yard,
and a well with a bucket and chain was near the back door. When Mr. Paul
Quattlebaum bought the house from his father in the early 1900's and remodeled
it for his wife, the former Miss Sue Martin, and their family, the body of
85. C. P. QUATTLEBAUM HOUSE

86. C. P. QUATTLEBAUM OFFICE

87. PAUL QUATTLEBAUM HOUSE
the house had been lengthened and the two-story wing added in the rear. He added the mansard roof. Mr. Quattlebaum was senator from Horry County from 1935 to 1944, and was author of "The Land Called Chicora", a book dealing with the early Spanish explorations under Lucas Vazquez de Ayllon of what is now the east coast of the United States. The house is now owned and occupied by the daughter of the Paul Quattlebaums.

Present Owner: Miss Laura Janette Quattlebaum

88. RACE PATH, a street leading west from the middle of the 500 block of Beaty Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

It is said that in the early days of the town horse races were held here.

Present Owner: City of Conway

89. SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, Route 5, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1958-1963

Salem Methodist Church, founded May 10, 1838, has a long history of service to the people of the Grahamville, or Nixonville, community of Horry County. Among the family names on the church roll today are many that have appeared there since the beginning of the church, a fact which reflects the love and dedication of the people to their church. The original church stood across the road from the present church, where the cemetery still is. It was a white wooden structure with two front doors, one for the use of the women and one for the men. It is interesting to note that in 1897 the Sunday Schools of Salem Methodist Church and Steritts Swamp Baptist Church were consolidated, though separate preaching services were held. The present brick church was built in 1958-1963 and was paid for as it was built. It was dedicated September 15, 1963.

Present Owner: Salem United Methodist Church

90. SAWDUST ROAD, Conway, S. C. That part of Lakeside Drive starting in the middle of the 600 block of Main Street and running north-east to Kingston Lake

Date Built: unknown

In 1890 the Sawdust Road made up a part of the winding road that ran between the Gully Store and the Shipyard, in and near the small town of Conway, S.C. (Population about 790). The Gully Store stood at the intersection of the Placard Road, the Buxksville Road and the Dog Bluff Road, at approximately the southwest intersection of Ninth Avenue and Elm Street today. The Shipyard and Boat Landing stood at the confluence of Kingston Lake and Waccamaw River. The road ran along the Gully Branch, through the woods into what is now Lakeside Drive, down to Kingston Lake, on across the lake via the Burroughs Bridge (built in 1870) to end at the Shipyard and Boat Landing.
89. SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

90. SAWDUST ROAD
The Sawdust Road, narrow and winding, was barely wide enough for wagons and ox-carts to pass on and needed constant repair. Sawdust for this repair work was furnished by a sawmill, owned by Burroughs and Collins Co., and stood beside Kingston Lake on approximately the site now occupied by the City Sewer Lift Station. Over this road was hauled freight and produce between the Gully Store and the boats on the river.

Present Owner: City of Conway

91. SITE OF SCARBOROUGH HOUSE, northwest corner of Laurel Street and Sixth Avenue Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

This is the site of the large town-story wooden frame house that was the home of Col. and Mrs. Robert Bethea Scarborough. Col. Scarborough came to Conway in 1861, and was a prominent lawyer and banker. He served in the State Senate from Horry County, became Lt. Governor of South Carolina and later Congressman for the Sixth Congressional District. The present apartment house was built by the late Mrs. Helen McCoy Scarborough, widow of Dr. Henry L. Scarborough, a son of Col. and Mrs. Scarborough.

Present Owner: Robert B. Scarborough II

92. SCURRY-MASSEY HOUSE, 802 Elm Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: in the 1920's

This lovely brick house was built in the 1920's on the site of the first Gully Store, the precursor of The Jerry Cox Company. It was built by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scurry (Miss Lena Johnson) and was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Massey (Miss Maude Edwards) in the 1930's. It is now the home of the Massey's daughter.

Present Owner: Miss Mercede Massey

93. SESSIONS-SHELLEY HOUSE, 601 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The earliest deed to this property shows that in 1892 R. G. Sessions bought a house and lot here. On July 9, 1907 Henry H. Woodward, Sr. bought from the heirs, Henry N. and S. Rebecca Sessions, this house. In 1917 the inside was remodeled while the property was Mr. Woodward's but the exterior remained the same. In 1927 the house and lot were presented as a wedding gift by Mr. Woodward to his son Henry H. Woodward, Jr. and his wife, Mrs. Celia Swicord Woodward. In 1960 the house was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Shelley.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Roland Shelley

94. SHERWOOD HILL, 504 Lakeside Drive, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1910
92. **SCURRY-MASSEY HOUSE**

93. **SESSIONS-SHELLEY HOUSE**

94. **SHERWOOD HILL**

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In 1849, John W. Mason established a farming community and built the first Masonic lodge of the Masonic Order. The lodge became a hub for social and cultural activities for the community. Over the years, the Masonic Lodge has remained an integral part of the local history and continues to serve as a gathering place for various events and meetings.
The present house, which was partially destroyed by fire in early 1941 and restored the same year, was built by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin James Sherwood (Bess Burroughs Sherwood) on property given to Mrs. Sherwood by her mother, Mrs. F. G. Burroughs, soon after her marriage to Mr. Sherwood in November 1906. At that time the Barnhill House, originally built at Snow Hill, was standing on the property and was moved a second time to Applewhite Lane to make room for the Sherwood home. Mr. Sherwood was born near Dillon, S. C. and after graduating from Wake Forest College in 1903 and working in the law offices of Col. Ward Hazzard in Georgetown came to Conway to continue his study of law as secretary to his cousin Col. Robert B. Scarborough. He purchased a local newspaper, "The Field", which he edited and published for several years.

"Steep Gully", a prominent natural drainage feature of the Conway area, runs through the grounds, and at one time the tracks of the old railroad traversed the property. This was also the site of "Peggy Ludlam Spring", a natural spring which was an attraction for the children who attended the Burroughs School. The grounds are significant because of the interest of the Sherwoods in camellias, azaleas and landscape planting. The home is now owned by the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood and her husband.

Present Owner: Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hoyt McMillan (Sara Sherwood McMillan)

95. SNIDER HOME, 801 Sixth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1908

In 1869 John A. Mayo bought this property from Alexander Elliott and built a home for his wife, Lucy Elizabeth Burroughs, and their family. One of their daughters, Maud, married Charles H. Snider and in 1908 they replaced the original house with the present one. Around 1912 they built for their daughter, Evelyn, the first swimming pool in town. This pool, in which many of the town's now prominent citizens learned to swim, was made of cypress boards and filled by the overflow of an artesian well. The house is now owned and occupied by Miss Evelyn Snider, outstanding teacher and author.

Present Owner: Miss Evelyn Snider

96. SNOW HILL, 600 Lakeside Drive, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: in the 1920's

Snow Hill is the high hill overlooking Kingston Lake at the turn of Lakeside Drive. At one time, probably during Revolutionary days, it was the home of a Mr. Snow. During the first half of the 19th century Mr. Lamb Barnhill and his brother Mr. Stanley David Barnhill lived at this site in a house built by Mr. Lamb Barnhill. In 1863 the property was bought by Mr. Plowden C. J. Weston, at one time Lt. Governor of South Carolina. After the death of Gov. Weston, Snow Hill became the home of Ben Hazzard and later the home of William Gregg. On September 18, 1867 Mr. F. G. Burroughs bought the house for his wife, the former Adeline Cooper whom he married November 15, 1866, and his family. Around 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs moved the Barnhill house off the property and built a larger house. This house was destroyed by fire in the early 1920's while it was being remodeled by the Burroughs' son, Mr. Don M. Burroughs. The brick pillars in the yard were to have
95. SNIDER HOUSE

96. SNOW HILL
been at the front of the house. The present house was built by Mr. and Mrs. Don M Burroughs (Miss Georgia Rogers) a few years later. It is now the home of Mrs. James H. Burroughs (Mable Lee), widow of the Burroughs' son, James H. Burroughs, well-known artist and author.

Present Owner: Mrs. James H. Burroughs

97. SPIVEY-CHAMBLESS HOUSE, N.E. corner of Fifth Avenue and Beaufort Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: around 1900

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Spivey (Anna Mayo) built this fourteen room house, planned by Mrs. Spivey, around 1900. Mr. Spivey was a prominent farmer, banker, merchant and church leader of the Baptist denomination in his county and state. He served many years as trustee of Coker College. The house is now owned by his granddaughter.

Present Owner: Mrs. Helen Kolb Chambless

98. ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 710 Main Street, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: 1913

On August 1, 1911 this site was bought from Mrs. Addie Burroughs for the purpose of building a church. During 1912 Mr. J. E. Coles, who has in a sense been called the founder of St. Paul's, spent much time making plans for the building, and in 1913 the church was begun. In September 1913 a tornado hit the unfinished church and destroyed the work done. With the help of many contributions, work on the church was started again. In October 1914 the first service in St. Paul’s Church, although the building was not completed, was held. In 1946 the interior of the church was renovated and redecorated. St. Paul’s became a parish April 15, 1947 and remained a parish until April 6, 1967 when the vestry of the church voted to revert to Mission Status. The Mission Committee on November 19, 1969 passed to close the church and rebuild a new one, and on March 18, 1970 the Mission Committee approved the rough plans for a new church. The new church is now being built on the site of the original St. Paul’s. The sketch of old St. Paul’s was made by James H. Burroughs, a communicant of St. Paul’s.

99. WACCAMAW DAY SCHOOL (SECOND GULLY STORE), Southwest corner of Elm Street and Ninth Avenue, Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

This building was originally built for The Guly Store, the mercantile establishment for a firm that has been in business in Horry County for well over a hundred years and has contributed greatly to the growth and well-being of the county. This firm was first known as Singleton & Guranus, then Guranus & Burroughs, then as Burroughs & Collins. After Burroughs & Collins moved its main place of business "downtown" Dr. H. H. Burroughs
97. SPIVEY-CHAMBLES HOUSE

98. ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
established the first hospital in the town in this building. Later it became the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Schild. It now houses the Waccamaw Day School.

Present Owner: Mr. Sam Schild

100. SITE OF WACCAMA W LINE OF STEAMERS, on north bank of Waccamaw River just up the river from Main Street bridge

Date Built: unknown

When the channel of the Waccamaw River was straightened, due in large part to the engineering abilities of Capt. T. W. Daggett, the river steam boats began to play an important part in the growth of the town, since it was now possible to carry on direct trade with the outside world. Among those who built, owned and operated boats on the river was Burroughs & Collins Company which operated The Waccamaw Line of Steamers from this site, where the terminal still stands and is used as a warehouse by Jerry Cox Company. Mr. D. T. McNeil was the agent for the line.

Present Owner: Burroughs Company
99. Waccamaw Day School
(Second Gully Store)
(As Hospital)

99. Waccamaw Day School
(At Present)

100. Site of Waccamaw Line of Steamers
DOG BLUFF TOWNSHIP
COOL SPRING UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, East side of Highway 319 about 13 miles north of Conway, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

Cool Spring United Methodist Church, named for a spring at the east end of the church property, was established about 1836, 1842 and 1845. The present church was remodeled from an earlier church.

Present Owner: Cool Spring United Methodist Church
DOGWOOD NECK TOWNSHIP
102. SITE OF BEAR BLUFF SKIRMISH, on the Waccamaw River in the Nixonville area

Date Built: unknown

This is the site of a clash between the Whigs and Tories during the Revolutionary War, in which the Whigs attacked the Tories who fled across the Waccamaw River, throwing their muskets into the water to prevent them from falling into the Whigs' hands. According to legend a slave woman was killed during the melee while operating a loom, and local residents claim that for a hundred years the loom could be heard operating upon approaching her house.

Present Owner: heirs of Joseph M. Vereen

103. CHAPIN COMPANY, 8th Avenue N. Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: 1928

Chapin Company is a successor to the old Burroughs and Collins General Store which stood near the present Seaboard Coast Line Railroad depot. During the early years of Myrtle Beach the old store delivered ice and groceries in covered wagons to residents along the strand. The present store, built in 1928, is the oldest department store in Myrtle Beach. The building has been remodeled several times and until recently housed the Myrtle Beach Post Office.

Present Owner: Chapin Company

104. SITE OF MYRTLE BEACH HOTEL, HOTEL PAVILION AND ANNEX TO HOTEL, Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: around 1901

The Myrtle Beach Hotel, its Pavilion and Annex, later used as a bathhouse, were located in the center of Myrtle Beach where the present Pavilion and Amusement Park are located. In a sense they were the beginning of Myrtle Beach as a resort. Built by Myrtle Beach Farms Company, which had large farming and timber interest in the vicinity, they offered first class accommodations to those who did not have cottages of their own on the beach and entertainment and recreation to all. The first president of Myrtle Beach Farms Company was Mr. James E. Bryan who built for his wife, the former Miss Susan Stone, and family one of the first cottages on the beach as their summer home.

Present Owner: Myrtle Beach Farms Company

105. NANCE HOUSE, 404 7th Avenue N., Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date built: 1935

Mr. Dan Nance and his parents came to Myrtle Beach in 1908 and lived in a house at this location, which was on the crest of the sand dunes. He married Mary E. Todd in 1910 and they lived on a farm on 13th Ave. S. and
103. CHAPIN COMPANY

104. SITE OF MYRTLE BEACH HOTEL

104. HOTEL PAVILLION

104. ANNEX TO HOTEL
then moved to the business part of Myrtle Beach in 1922. Mr. Nance became a building contractor and built four homes for his family; this house at 404 7th Avenue was one of his favorites. He and his wife resided here until their deaths. Members of his family continued to live here until 1952 when a similar brick building was erected on the adjacent lot to the east. Mrs. Cooper and Mr. Donnie W. Nance, Jr., daughter and grandson of the original owner, inherited the buildings.

Present Owner: Donnie W. Nance, Jr.

106. OCEAN FOREST HOTEL, On the ocean at 57th Ave. north, Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: 1928-1929 premier season

The original conception of the hotel was a centerpiece for Arcady, an exclusive resort and residential area planned by the Woodside Corporation of Greenville, S.C. The 1929 "crash" ended this dream, but the building survived as a popular convention hotel.

Present Owner: Ocean Forest Resort, Inc.

107. PARKER-JENRETTE-BROWN HOUSE, 12.4 miles east of Conway on Hwy. 90 at Nixonville, S. C.

Date Built: 1890-1905

Mr. Dink Parker built this large two story house between 1890 and 1905. Mr. W. P. (Pic) Jenrette moved into the house in 1924 and it became known as the "Pic Jenrette home."

Present Owner: Fred Brown, Jr.

108. PINE LAKES INTERNATIONAL COUNTRY CLUB, Woodside Ave., Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: 1926

In 1926 the Woodside Corporation of Greenville, S. C. began developing a new section in Myrtle Beach which they called Ocean Forest and in connection with this built this country club, and 27 hole golf course designed by Robert White, golf architect and first PGA president. The property has changed hands several times, and is now owned by Fred A. Miles, the Miles family having bought it in 1944. It is considered one of the finest country clubs on the east coast.

109. SINGLETON SWASH AND MYRTLE BEACH SALT WORKS, Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: in the Confederate War Period

It was through Singleton Swash, also known at different times as Lewis's Swash, Hemingway's Swash, and McElroy's Swash, that the Revolutionary patriot, Jeremiah Vereen, guided President George Washington during his southern tour. Some seventy years later, during the War Between the
105. NANCE HOUSE

106. OCEAN FOREST HOTEL

107. PARKER-JENRETTE-BROWN HOUSE

108. PINE LAKE INTERNATIONAL COUNTRY CLUB
States, a salt manufacturing industry thrived here. Recent unearthing of many ceramic grinding balls in the neighborhood may indicate that there might also have been a gunpowder factory for the Confederate forces here. The operation had more than fifty buildings including a warehouse which contained some three thousand bushels of salt when the factory was destroyed by Yankee mariners in April 1864. It also included a horse operated mechanical lift that pumped sea water from the swash, and the storage tank had a capacity of 100,000 gallons. Some of the brick foundations for the salt boiler evaporator pans are still in evidence along the banks of the swash on the Dunes Golf Course side.

Present Owner: Dunes Golf Club, Inc.

110. WITHERS CEMETERY, 1st Avenue, South, Myrtle Beach, S. C. on Withers Swash

Date Built: unknown

Francis Withers was buried on this site in the late 1700's. Mr. W. T. Todd became the next owner of the land and was buried in the center of the site. Eden Baptist Church, later to become Myrtle Beach First Baptist Church, used the cemetery and the cemetery became the community cemetery in the early days of The Beach. It is still used as a burying ground by descendants of early families.

Present Owner: Unknown
109. SINGLETON SWASH AND MYRTLE BEACH SALT WORKS

110. WITHERS CEMETERY
FLOYDS TOWNSHIP
111. FLOYD'S CEMETERY AND FLOYD'S CHURCH, south of S. C. Hwy. 9 in the Duford County of Horry County

Date Built:

The two monuments in the foreground picture of the cemetery are those of Mr. Avery Floyd, born 9-28-1836 and died 1-7-1922, and his wife Mrs. Penelope Ophelia Williams Floyd. Mr. Floyd was born in a house adjoining the cemetery on the north side (See picture of the James Floyd home) the son of James and Edith Nichols Floyd. He served in both the Infantry and the Cavalry in the Civil War. James and Edith Nichols Floyd had three daughters and ten sons, five of whom lost their lives in the Civil War. Mrs. Penelope Ophelia Williams Floyd organized the first public school and the first Methodist church and Sunday School in Floyd's Township.

Present Owner: Trustees, Mrs. Sarah Ford Connelly, Chairman

112. SITE OF AVERY FLOYD HOME, on S. C. Hwy. 9 in the Duford Community of Horry County

Date Built: unknown

In a barn across the road from this house Mrs. Avery Floyd--nee Penelope Ophelia Williams, affectionately known as "Aunt Penny"-- organized the first elementary school in this section of the county. A long back upstairs room in her home was used as a dormitory for students whose homes were too far away to commute. The school was later taught in the Floyds Methodist Church which Mrs. Floyd herself organized. From this school came bankers, lawyers, teachers and preachers.

Present Owner: Avery Floyd

113. JAMES R. (JIMPSEY) FLOYD HOUSE, south of S. C. Hwy. 9 in the Duford Community of Horry County

Date Built: unknown

James R. (Jimpsey) Floyd, for whom Floyd's Township was named, was born June 16, 1800 and died March 15, 1885. He was one of the first settlers into this part of the county. He was a farmer, preacher, County Commissioner and Magistrate. Of his ten sons and three daughters, five sons lost their lives in the Confederate States Army. Near his home he had a cooper shop, shoe shop and cotton gin, and adjacent to his home was the family cemetery.

Present Owner: Carrol Grainger
111. FLOYD'S CEMETERY

112. SITE OF AVERY FLOYD HOME

113. JAMES R. (JIMPSEY) FLOYD HOUSE
GALIVANTS
FERRY
TOWNSHIP
PISGAH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, 3½ miles SW of Aynor in the Dogbluff Community

Date Built: original church dates back to 1845 & prior.

The original church was reputed to be approximately ½ mile north of the present church site on Chinners Swamp. A roll book dated 1845, now in the hands of Jesse B. James, lists the membership at that time; the list includes a number of "Coloured" members and records their punctual attendance. Interestingly, at this early date, the Methodist Society forbade the ownership of slaves, and admonished the membership to "drink spirituous liquors only in moderation." The present church building was built by the congregation on land donated by a Mr. William Floyd. For the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roberts, the first couple married in the church, planks had to be laid across the joist since the floor had not been put in.

Present Owner: Pisgah United Methodist Church

ZION CHURCH,

Date Built: 1817

Zion Church first began as a brush shelter. The first church building was a wooden building with a clay chimney at the end for heating. When this building was torn down it was replaced by the present building.

Present Owner: Trustees of Church
114. PISGAH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

115. ZION CHURCH
LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP
116. SITE OF BOUNDARY HOUSE, on State Line between Little River, S. C. and Calabash, N. C.

Date Built: prior to 1750

A 600 pound granite monument of the state line between South Carolina and North Carolina, about 500 feet Northwest of the Calabash River marks the site of the Boundary House through whose half the state line ran. Isaac Marion, older brother of Francis Marion was residing here when he received the message of the Battle of Lexington in 1775. Due to its situation of the state line The Boundary House was a favorite dueling spot. In 1804, General Benjamin Smith, later Governor of North Carolina, received a bullet wound in his chest in a pistol duel with his cousin, Captain Maurice Moore.

Present Owner: Canal Industries, Inc.

117. CEDAR CREEK CEMETERY, near Nixon's Cross Roads north of North Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: in Colonial Period

Originally the location of a pre-Revolutionary War meetinghouse. In the vicinity there was a tavern where a New Year's dancing party was broken up on January 1, 1740 by the Rev. George Whitefield. In the 1840's the Little River Methodist Church was built here and served the area until 1920 at which time it ceased to exist. The church, then known as Cedar Creek, was demolished not many years afterward. Buried in the cemetery are many prominent residents of the area. The cemetery is still maintained by nearby residents.

Present Owner: Cedar Creek Cemetery

118. ELLIS HOME, Little River, S. C.

Date Built: 1910

This lovely white wooden house with outside woodwork so typical of the period was built in 1910 by a contractor, Mr. Tripp of Shallotte, N. C., for Mr. James W. Ellis as a home for his first wife, Mrs. Annie Stewart Ellis, and their family. "Capt." Ellis, a native of Tuscarora, N. C. came to Little River in 1908 to manage the logging operations for the Hamer Lumber Company, the first and one of the largest lumber mills in this part of the county. Mr. Ellis' second wife was Mrs. Annie Suggs Ellis, and the house is now the home of their son.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis (Florence Herman)

119. SITE OF FORT RANDALL (TILGHMAN'S POINT), Tilghman Point between Little River and Dunn Sound, Little River, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

Described by Cmdr. W. B. Cushing of the U. S. Navy as having a moat ten feet wide and five feet deep and containing an almost impenetrable bloc-
118. ELLIS HOME

119. SITE OF FORT RANDALL (TILGHMAN'S POINT)
house, Fort Randall was the site of a clash between Union naval forces and Confederates in 1863. All that now remains of the fort are the earthworks that once formed the redoubts of the fort. It is situated on Tilghman Point, a bluff overlooking the Atlantic Ocean and Waites Island, now owned by the Horace Tilghman family.

Present Owner: Horace Tilghman Family

120. SITE OF HAMER LUMBER COMPANY, on Little River, in Little River Neck

Date Built: 1907

Hamer Lumber Company was the first and one of the largest lumber mills in this part of the county. Established in 1907 it maintained fifteen miles of tram roads over which logs were hauled to a trestle above Little River Village, dumped into the river, and floated with the tide to the mill in Little River Neck. Millions of board feet of lumber were saved here prior to World War I, when virgin timber was bought for $1.00 a thousand and land was sold for $2.00 an acre.

Present Owner: Horace Tilghman Family

121. INDIAN MOUND, Waites Island, at the mouth of Little River between Dunn Sound and the Atlantic Ocean

Date Built: unknown

This burial mound is rather inconspicuous with pines and bushes growing on it but is completely covered with shells—an old Indian custom for such places in this coastal region. Its age is unknown but probably pre-dated white civilization in America.

Present Owner: The Horace Tilghman Family

122. LATE SAILING VESSELS AND EARLY STEAM BOATS OF LITTLE RIVER, Little River, S.C.

Date Built: unknown

Up into the first part of the present century the river with its boats were the life line of Little River and the surrounding countryside. First the sailing vessels and later the steam boats brought in the tobacco and naval stores. Among the sailing vessels were the "The Chancy T.", Captain George Grey; "The Prince", Captain Willie Hewitt; "The Addie Mae"; and "Mayflower", Captain Jacobs. A four-masted schooner "The Brunson" went ashore off Long Bay about 1906 and was salvaged by Thomas Bessent for Mr. Roller Stone. The first steam boat appeared on the river in the early 1900's and was named "The Comton", Captain John McGorsley. In 1902 a steam boat "The Sanders" was built at Little River by Thomas Bessent for Stone Brothers. The ship was named for Captain Sanders who was working for Stone Towing Company at the time. "The Sea Bright" was a steam boat used by Hamer Lumber Company to haul lumber to Wilmington.
120. SITE OF HAMER LUMBER COMPANY

121. INDIAN MOUND
123. LITTLE RIVER UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, Little River, S. C.

Date Built: 1950-52

On March 22, 1856 Thomas Randall conveyed to Abraham W. Bessent and John S. Thomas, Trustees of the Baptist Church this plot of ground, with title to exist for so long as it continued a location of the Baptist Church, with a sufficiency of time to rebuild or repair from age, fire, or storm. It is not known what the fate of the Baptist Church was, but it is known that on October 25, 1892, Martha E. Bryan, Thomas Randall's daughter, deeded a lot "on which a church is to be erected" to the trustees of Little River Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This white wooden church, which so long served the congregation of the Methodists of Little River as their house of worship, was moved from its corner location to a lot beyond the cemetery on the west and is now used as a recreation center. A handsome new brick church now stands on a lot adjoining the cemetery on the north, on a tract deeded to the church trustees January 30, 1943 by Nelle Miles Bryan, great-granddaughter of Thomas Randall and granddaughter of Martha E. Bryan.

Present Owner: Little River United Methodist Church

124. RANDALL-VEREEN HOUSE, Little River, S. C.

Date Built: early 1800's

This two story frame house with gable roof and two large end chimneys was built in the early 1800's by Thomas Randall, a New England sea captain from Rochester, Mass., who came to South Carolina shortly after the War of 1812. He built two other houses of this type in the vicinity, one in Little River Neck on what is now known as Tilghman's Point, and one mentioned in his will as "my summer home" on his farm west of Little River near the Waccamaw River. Near this house on Little River stood the home of James Cockran, where Washington dined in 1791.

Present Owner: Mrs. Sam (Miss Katie) Vereen

125. WILLIAM HENDERSON STONE HOUSE, Little River, S. C.

Date Built: 1903

This house built by William Henderson Stone and his wife, the former Miss Margaret St. George, ranks among the oldest structures in the area. The dining room ceiling and wainscoting are matched in herringbone design of old, yellow pine. In the living room the pine is also found in the fireplace mantle and the steps and bannister to the stairs leading to the second floor. The fireplace mantle which is hand carved also contains some oak. The house is now the home of the Stone's daughter.

Present Owner: Miss Louise Stone
123. LITTLE RIVER UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

124. RANDALL-VEREEN HOUSE

125. WILLIAM HENDERSON STONE HOUSE
126. TAR KILN SITES, North Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Date Built: unknown

The processing of fat pine logs into tar was one of South Carolina's oldest industries, and there are many old Tar Kiln sites scattered throughout Horry County, some of which may pre-date 1734. Although the most popular size kilns seems to have been 30 feet in diameter there were kilns of many sizes, ranging from two or three feet to more than 50 feet in diameter. Tar is one of the products included in the term "Naval Stores", and naval stores were the foundation of many fortunes in this part of the state.

Present Owner: Possom Trot Golf Course

127. VEREEN CEMETERY, on U.S. 17, north of Little River, across from Welcome Center

Date Built: unknown

This cemetery is situated in that portion of the old Vereen Plantation which was recently granted to the Horry County Historical Commission by Mr. Jackson H. Vereen for a public park and botanical garden. The cemetery has served the Vereen family as a burying ground since colonial days, and in it are buried members of the family who served in both the Revolutionary War and the War Between the States.

Present Owner: Horry County Historical Commission
SIMPSONS
CREEK
TOWNSHIP
128. SITE OF BELLAMY HOUSE, between Longs, S. C. and the Waccamaw River

Date Built: 1775

This house was built in 1775 by John Bellamy, Sr., who later moved to Wilmington, North Carolina and was by far one of the richest men ever to live in that state, owning over 1,000 slaves. The house remained in the Bellamy family until long after the War Between the States, and the Bellamy family is still a prominent family in Horry County. For a long time the house had not been lived in and had begun to fall down when Mrs. Frierson Fennell (Eva Mae Bellamy Fennell) bought the house for her son, R. C. Fennell of Kingstree. Mr. Fennell removed much of the material and incorporated it into a room in his home in Kingstree, preserving much of the beauty of the wood and workmanship that had gone into the original house.

Present Owner: R. C. Fennell

129. BUCK CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH, one mile northeast of Longs, S. C. on Hwy. 905

Date Built: 1935

More than 150 years ago a group of consecrated Christians met to worship the Lord under a brush arbor east of Buck Creek. In 1821 the Buck Creek Baptist Church was organized, and a log structure built in the corner of Mr. J. M. Cox's yard. Mr. J. Melvin Cox, Mr. William Edward Gore, and Mr. William Hardee were three of its charter members, and Mr. C. Hamilton was the first pastor. A few years later another church building was constructed. In 1850 a third church was built to the west of the creek where the present church now stands. In 1892 the fourth church building was erected on the same site, and in 1935 the modern two story building, with Sunday School rooms on the first floor, that now serves the congregation was built.

Present Owner: Buck Creek Baptist Church

130. COX-BUTLER HOUSE, 2 miles northeast of Longs, S. C. on Hwy. 905

Date Built: around 1860

This white wooden one and a half story house with beautiful wood work on the front porch was built in 1910 by William I. Cox. It was built around another house built nearly fifty years before by Mr. Cox's father, J. M. Cox. The first house had four plastered rooms, with a kitchen off from the house probably connected by a porch. The lumber, heart pine, used in the present house was grown on the place and sawed and planed at a saw mill at Longs. The original hand-made mantels are still in the house, and some of the original ceiling can still be seen in parts of the house. A number of years ago Miss Lizzie Cox and Mrs. Lucille Cox Butler, daughters of William I. Cox, added several rooms, including a den, to the back of the house.

Present Owner: Mrs. Grier Butler
128. SITE OF BELLAMY HOUSE

129. BUCK CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH

130. COX-BUTLER HOUSE
131. EBENEZER UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, ½ mile south of Longs, S. C. on Hwy 905

Date Built: unknown

Ebenezer Church was organized soon after the three Bellamy brothers settled on the banks of Buck Creek, a tributary of the upper Waccamaw River, near Longs, S. C. A church was built about 1720, then between 1735 and 1800 another one was built on the same location. This church was of very good construction and lasted until 1904 when the present church was erected.

Present Owner: Ebenezer United Methodist Church

132. GORE-BARNETTE HOUSE, Northwest corner State Highways 9 and 905

Date Built: 1919

The first house on this site was built in 1894 by Mr. Henry C. Gore for his wife, the former Miss Mattie O'Quinn, and their family. Mr. Gore was a prominent merchant and farmer in the Longs Community and in addition to his store and farms he ran a grits mill, a saw mill and a cotton gin. He built the present house himself in 1919 out of lumber sawed at his own mill. The house has four large rooms downstairs and four upstairs with an outside porch around the lower floor and a porch across the front of the upper floor. The windows are the original windows. The property was acquired September 28, 1962 from the heirs of Mr. John S. Gore, Henry C. Gore's son, by J. Carlisle Shelley and was sold by Mr. Shelley December 30, 1968 to Mr. W. E. Barnette who has restored it.

Present Owner: W. E. Barnette

133. RICHARDSON-WATSON HOUSE, Longs, S. C. on Hwy. 905

Date Built: around 1914

The farm on which this house is located is on a tract of land containing 130 acres more or less (as deeds read in those days) and was deeded to John E. Richardson by his father Ethel O. Richardson in the year 1883. John Richardson built a small house about 1886 and lived in that house alone until he married Susan Frances Walker in 1902. About 1914 the present house was started. It took about four years to get enough done so that it could be lived in. When it was finally plastered and one chimney built the family moved in. It took a number of years to finish it as carpenters in those days did not have the kinds of tools that carpenters do now.

Present Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Watson (Mrs. Hancie Richardson Watson)
131. EBENEZER UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

132. GORE-BARNETTE HOUSE

133. RICHARDSON-WATSON HOUSE
SOCASTEE TOWNSHIP
134. T. B. COOPER CO., GENERAL MERCHANDISE, R.F.D. 1, Myrtle Beach, S. C. corner of Highway 544 and 611 just west of draw bridge

Date Built: unknown

The Cooper store at Socastee was a long wooden building 25 feet wide and 80 feet long, with double doors and windows with wooden shutters, and a front porch with bench and chairs. This old-time country store was a place of business where everyday necessities were bought, a place to meet friends, to tell and listen to tall tales and discuss political problems. The Post Office was in the back of the store where a section was cut off from the general area by a heavy wire grille. There was a large safe for locking up important items and cash from the store. The grille work and safe are still in the store. The store was closed around 1932 after nearly 30 years of business. The building still stands as it was originally built, a reminder of the slow, simple living that was characteristic of earlier years.

Present Owner: Mrs. Sarah Page Chestnut Cooper

135. MYRTLE BEACH STATE PARK, south of Myrtle Beach, S. C. off of Hwy. 17

Date Built: in the 1930's

This park built in the 1930's by the CCC during the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt consists of cool forests and high sand dunes covered with myrtle and sea oats, and a milk-white beach. It offers bathhouse, picnic and fishing facilities. President Washington probably walked along this strand in 1791.

Present Owner: State of South Carolina, Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Tourism

136. SITE OF SOCASTEE ACADEMY, State Highway 707 at intersection of S. C. Highway 544

Date Built: unknown

The history of the well known school at Socastee, at which many of Horry County's most prominent citizens received their education, goes back to the early 1800's. On a map dated July 1837 there is a school house located on the north side of Socastee Creek, in the corner of the Peach Tree and Cox's Ferry Roads, which is evidently the school that was maintained by the Winyah Indigo Society of Georgetown. Around the year 1881 the school, known first as the Socastee Academy, was built on the south side of Socastee Creek on the site of the present day Socastee High School. It was a one room rectangular structure without a porch. Later another room was added to the side of the building. Around 1913 this building was replaced with a two story public school. At present the Socastee Public School occupies several modern brick building.

Present Owner: Horry Department of Education
134. T. B. COOPER CO., GENERAL MERCHANDISE

137. SOCASTEE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
SOCASTEE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, R.F.D. 1, Myrtle Beach, S. C. at the intersection of S.C. Highways 544 and 707.

Date Built: around 1875

Socastee Methodist Church existed as an organization as early as 1818, and the first church building was a small log building located in the southwest corner of what is now the cemetery. Around 1875 the present church building was begun. Mr. W. T. Goldfinch was in charge of the work and contributed much of the labor. The frame work, sills, etc. were hand-hewn with a broad axe. The pulpit, chancel and pews, held together by wooden pegs and showing expert craftsmanship, were made by the men of the community, and these, along with the walnut pulpit chairs, are in use today. The strapped ceiling is the original ceiling. Though the inside of the sanctuary remains much as it was from the beginning the addition of Sunday School rooms in 1951 changed the outside considerably.

Present Owner: Socastee United Methodist Church
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